

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

U.S. Secretary to visit S. Africa

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AFP). — United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said he would probably visit South Africa on a tour scheduled for the end of April.

The House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee that his tour will include Tanzania, Zambia, Zaire and other speaking countries.

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U.S. Secretary to visit S. Africa

Hussein: Time runs out for Israel to recognise the Palestinians

AMMAN, March 4 (AFP). — King Hussein said today that, despite the long history of the problem and its many dilemmas, peace was still attainable.

"For the Israelis, time is against them," the King went on. "This is one of their fundamental mistakes because the Arab people are united," he added.

King Hussein said he believed that, despite the long history of the problem and its many dilemmas, peace was still attainable.

The conditions, he said, were: The Palestinian people should be enabled to exercise their right of self determination, including the right to establish an independent state in Palestine.

The right of the Palestinian refugees to return to their homes, or be compensated for their property if they prefer.

Withdrawal of Israel from all territory occupied since 1967.

Appropriate arrangements to guarantee the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence within secure and recognised boundaries, of all states in the area.

King Hussein concluded: (Continued on page 6)



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan (right) is seen with Lieutenant General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, during the Prince's visit Thursday morning to Army Headquarters.

4 reported killed in French riot police clash with wine growers

NARBONNE, France, March 4 (AFP). — Union leaders today ordered a period of mourning from tomorrow noon through Sunday after a battle between security forces and wine growers left at least two dead and more than 30 wounded.

An official announcement listed a 50-year-old farmer and a CRS riot police officer as killed in an exchange of fire at Montredon des Corbieres, 5 kms from here.

In Paris, however, Democratic Labour Confederation (CF-

DT) chief Edmond Maire quoted union members in the adjoining Hérault department as saying that another two wine growers were believed dead.

Authoritative sources here said about 10 demonstrators were wounded. Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski said 25 CRS and police men were hit. The farmers were protesting against imports of Italian wine and the arrest of several wine growers in connection with an attack on a wine depot.

Both sides exchanged charges of responsibility for the incident, which occurred after demonstrators stopped a freight train and set fire to three goods wagons.

Following the shooting, union leaders urged the some 2,000 wine growers who had converged on Narbonne to disperse and ordered a weekend of mourning. The town was later reported calm.

Road blocks and barricades continued to appear around the southern wine-growing district, however, and two police inspectors from Beziers were reportedly forced by wine growers to board a plane for Paris with orders to "go report to the interior minister," about their dissatisfaction.

In a live television state- (Continued on page 6)

Rumsfeld: Arms sales to Egypt aid M.E. stability

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AFP). — The proposed sale of U.S. military material to Egypt should be considered a factor of stability in the Middle East because it would bring Cairo and Washington closer together, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said today.

He confirmed during a press conference that the Ford Administration is consulting Congress about selling Egypt six C-130 Lockheed transport planes.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee today that additional military material would be delivered to Egypt if Congress permitted. But nothing aside from the six planes would be requested for several months.

Observers believed the Administration took the initiative of consulting Congress, which is keenly aware of the pro-Israeli opinion of Jewish-American voters, to see if Congress (Continued on page 6)

Ceasefire violated in north Lebanon while Israelis raid south

BEIRUT, March 4 (AFP). — A fatal exchange of shots today sparked off the seizure of hostages in the northern Lebanese province of Akkar and also at Jounieh near Beirut where some Akkar people fled few months ago during the civil war.

Trouble started when shots were fired at a former army corporal's car going through the village market place at Kobayate.

That led to exchanges of shots in Kobayate, which is inhabited by both Moslems and Christians, and between local residents and those of neighbouring villages.

One person was killed and some hostages seized, an informed source said but gave no further details.

When the news reached Jounieh, 10 kilometres north of Beirut, a series of kidnappings took place there too.

Members of the provincial ceasefire commission rushed to Kobayate. A shaky ceasefire has been in effect in Lebanon since Jan. 22 after 10 months of sporadic fighting.

In southern Lebanon, Israeli planes broke the sound barrier over the region of Saïda four times between 9 a.m. and noon.

Observers theorised that the aircraft were photographing positions of the Palestinian Liberation Army (PLA).

The PLA has received reinforcements during the last 48 hours, a well informed source in Saïda revealed.

Increased Israeli activity has been noted in southern Lebanon the last two days.

An Israeli ground patrol raided the village of Meiss El Jabal over the Lebanese border last night. They made off with three inhabitants it was learned. Lebanese artillery riposted.

Meanwhile, nearly six weeks after Syria engineered a ceasefire in the Lebanese civil war, politicians here are still parleying about what kind of government Lebanon should have.

After weeks of consultations by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam, they have agreed in principle that a new cabinet should take over from the six-man government formed last July.

But they do not agree how big it should be. They do not agree on who should control the army. They do not agree as to what should be done about army deserters.

However, with more than 10,000 people killed in the civil war, there is one thing on which they apparently do agree: the Lebanese way of forming governments.

This is done by a seemingly endless process of political juggling among the handful of families who have been the country's ruling "elite" since it gained its independence from France in 1943.

For Syria, the Lebanese problem is a major preoccupation. According to a leading member of the ruling Baath party in Damascus, most of the government there has been tied up with this one issue for many months.

Rabin: U.S. main beneficiary of M.E. arms race?

TEL AVIV, March 4 (AFP). — Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin today accused the United States of concluding large-scale arms deals with Arab countries.

Speaking at a seminar near here, he said this had created an intolerable situation and Israel would do all in its power to block "this absurd state of affairs."

He went on: "On the one hand, the Arab confrontation countries are equipped directly or indirectly by the United States with arms and military equipment, and on the other the United States is committed to preserving the balance of forces in the Middle East."

This would imply that the U.S. must compensate for its arms sales to the Arabs by supplying more weapons to Israel, the prime minister added.

"The United States is therefore on the way to becoming

the principal element and the main beneficiary of a terrifying arms race in the Middle East," he said.

Government sources in Jerusalem meanwhile said that Israel considered the supply of American-built C 130 Hercules military transport planes to Egypt a very dangerous precedent and would do all it could to oppose it.

It was reported here last week that the United States had promised Israel it would supply no military hardware to Egypt apart from the transport planes, but the daily Yediot Aharanot said today the government feared that other contracts might be signed. (See related stories, page 3).

April vote in Saharan Arab

...the first Saharan Arab ... when the ... is announced, Algerian ... today.

...ment of the ... last ... of the Sahar ... Minister ... Interior in ... list, ... will be the ... Foreign ... Lamine ... said that ... relations ... only as ... will be ... Foreign ... completely new ... Saharan ... to become ... Minister.

...lisario Front's ... up the new ... ncil, the se ... page 6)

Mozambique will get aid from Commonwealth group

LONDON, March 4 (AFP). — The Commonwealth Sanctions Committee today decided to give urgent priority to aid for Mozambique as compensation for losses caused by its imposition of "total sanctions" against Rhodesia.

A statement issued after a committee meeting here today called by Tanzania said the Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridat Ramphal will now make immediate contact with the Mozambican authorities to find out the country's most urgent needs.

Mr. Ramphal, who next week visits Kampala, Uganda, and Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, could extend his itinerary to include Maputo, the Mozambique capital, Commonwealth secretariat sources said.

Alternatively he may have

talks with a Mozambique delegation sent to Dar Es Salaam, the sources added.

Commonwealth countries decided at their summit last year in Jamaica in May to back sanctions by compensating Mozambique for its economic losses.

Britain has already committed itself in principle to several million pounds worth of aid to Mozambique. However, the British cabinet has not yet taken a final decision on this aid.

In a related development, South African Prime Minister John Vorster told the South African Parliament in Cape Town today that Mozambique's closure of its border with Rhodesia could lead to dangerous escalation of events in Southern Africa.

(Continued on page 6)

vote to cap Moscow Congress

...4 (Agencies). ... to the 25th ... met in the Soviet ... to choose ... Central Com ... closure elec ... al Committee ... ow, last day ... which opened ... elect the new ... and Secreta ... ults will be ... row. ... gate took part ... session. ... wever meet ... gations. ... dent Nicolae ... meeting with ... Chief Todor ... also Somali ... ad Ziad Barre ... y reported.

African and Asian delegates also met today at the Soviet Afro-Asian solidarity committee.

The political decline of some Central Committee members and the deaths of others since the last congress in 1971 will mean that about one-third of the elected membership will be newcomers.

At least 10 once-prominent politicians who fell into disgrace for one reason or another are expected to be expelled. Their political careers will now be formally ended.

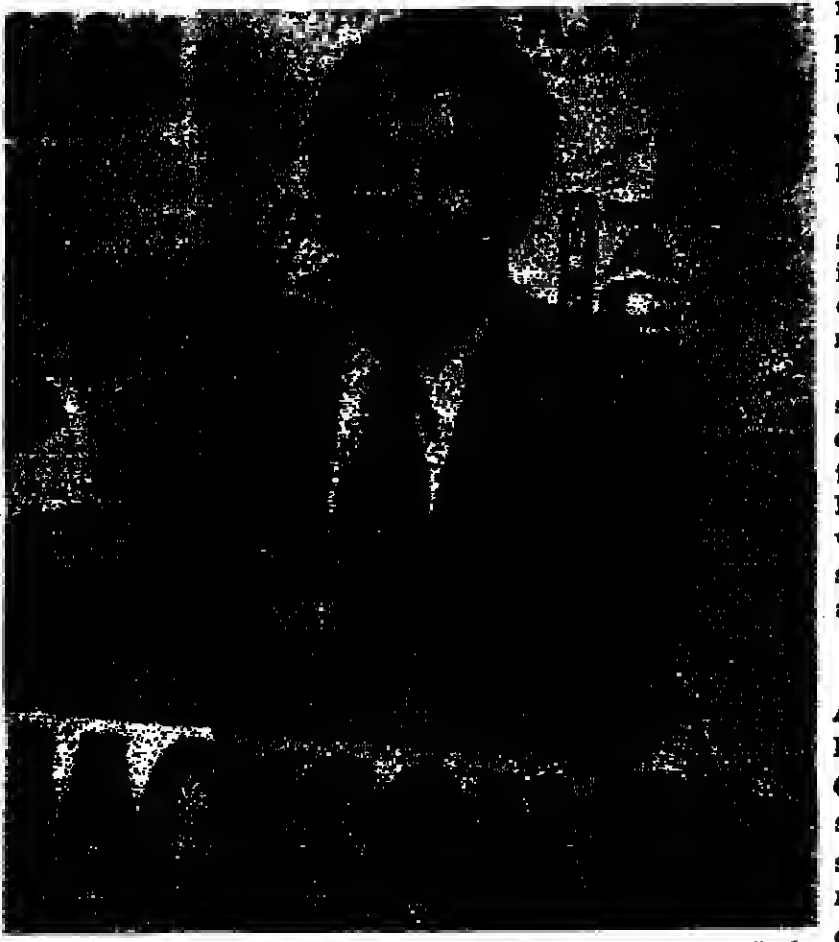
They include former trade union chief Alexander Shelenin, former Ukrainian party leader Pyotr Shelest and former party Control Committee Chairman Gennady Voronov. All have been ousted from the Politburo during the last three

years.

Some Soviet sources are saying that all 15 current Politburo members will be re-elected. These sources said any changes will be among the reserve ranks known as the candidate Politburo members and the little publicised but influential party Secretariat posts.

This evening foreign and Soviet delegates attended a concert in their honour at the Kremlin's Congress Palace. Also present were party chief Leonid Brezhnev, seated between Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro & Polish party chief Edward Gierek, Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny.

The concert was televised, with the three Soviet leaders shown in closeup just before the start.



HAWK FOR PRESIDENT. — Democratic Senator Henry Jackson of Washington State holds an airport news conference in Tampa, Florida, Wednesday following his win in the Massachusetts primary Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

Birch Bayh drops presidential bid

NEW YORK, March 4 (Agencies). — Indiana Senator Birch Bayh today pulled out of the race for the Democratic Party presidential candidature following his poor showing in Tuesday's Massachusetts primary, won by Washington Senator Henry Jackson.

Mr Bayh, who only finished seventh of the eight candidates in the Massachusetts poll, also did poorly in the opening primary in New Hampshire.

Mr Bayh's withdrawal leaves seven candidates for the Democratic nomination, along with former Vice-President Hubert Humprehy, an unofficial runner, who states he is prepared to stand only if he wins support at the party convention in July.

Archbishop Capucci rushed to hospital

AMMAN, March 4 (AFP). — continued the hunger strike he began on Jan. 28, despite statements by the Israeli authorities last week that he had started taking food again.

Archbishop Capucci was imprisoned in December 1974 after an Israeli court found him guilty of allegedly smuggling arms into Israel for Palestinian guerillas.

It said the Archbishop had

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The road to peace

Somebody, somewhere, has shifted the search for a Middle East peace agreement into high gear. There is an extraordinary amount of activity taking place these days, and even more talk about peace, ending the state of war, non-belligerency agreements between the Arabs and Israel, the Geneva conference, and anything else related to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

It is pertinent, in this atmosphere, to sit back and take a more sweeping view of where we are on the road to peace, and what we can realistically expect to happen next.

If history is a good guide, we still have a few years to go before another Arab-Israeli war erupts. Also according to history, the seeds of war are still present in the Middle East. These are the continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands and the fragmentation of the Palestinian national entity.

All the talk about peace and war springs from one central conflict — that between the Zionist settlers and citizens in Palestine, and the native Arab Palestinians who have never been allowed to translate their nationalistic prerogatives into political fact. If there is to be peace, this central dilemma will have to be solved.

If the Geneva conference is to be reconvened, what will it do? If the conference will be a gathering of Middle East states designed to discuss border adjustments and transit facilities through the Suez Canal, it will be a conference doomed to failure by the substance of its silly agenda. It is also noteworthy to keep in mind that Syria and Jordan have both said they are not going to the conference, which raises the possibility of a Geneva meeting attended by Israel and Egypt, which is a game whose zenith has been reached, sealed and forgotten.

One must keep in mind during all this talk nowadays about peace that any meeting, whether at Geneva or elsewhere, that aims to solve the Middle East conflict must have as its primary aim a fundamental and basic redrawing of the Middle East map, and not a legitimization of the present map.

If any of the Arabs states or the PLO go to Geneva, they will view their presence there as an Israeli willingness to discuss new realities in the Middle East. These must include significant movement towards tangible manifestations of Palestinian national rights, and, simultaneously, a final, firm idea from the Israelis about what they seek in the Middle East and what they will accept as their cherished national home in Palestine. Now the Israelis are talking about arms manufacturing deals and settlements on occupied Arab lands. This is not the road to peace, but rather the confirmation of more war.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

"King Hussein's meeting with Government, opposition and parliamentary leaders of Australia was a unique opportunity for him to present the Arab case to a country which had never before been visited by any Arab leader," Al Ra'i noted in its editorial Thursday.

The King, who was acting as an 'ambassador' for his nation, has concentrated on two main points, on the basis of which peace should prevail in this part of the world. First, the return of Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the Arab part of Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine.

Second, peace could not be achieved unless Israel understands that military solutions would not last long, and that bargaining over the occupied land in an attempt to embezzle a dictated peace would be an open invitation to other wars in the future.

Commenting on King Hussein's statements to the Lebanese daily Sada Lubnan (Echo of Lebanon), Al Dustour noted that the King gave prominence to the principal pillars of Jordan's line of policy, as represented in the Jordanian-Syrian march towards unity, of encouraging amity among the Lebanese people and supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization's participation in the Geneva peace conference.

Al Dustour continued, "all prospects of the foreseeable future indicate that Israel will persist in its intransigence and stubbornness... even the Israeli leaders do not hide this fact,

when only the other day they reaffirmed, in their usual brag-gart tone, that Israel would not abandon the Golan even within a comprehensive settlement...

Like Al Dustour, Al Shaab's editorial took up King Hussein's assertion to the Lebanese newspaper on the futility of the Geneva conference without the participation of the Palestinians.

"We noticed," it said, "that attempts to 'freeze' or 'bury' the conference would only mean relegating the Soviet Union and preventing it from taking part in the formulation of a solution, with the international guarantees involved. Therefore, failure to convene Geneva in its appropriate formation is tantamount to reversion to the state of no war, no peace, which was the cause of the 1973 war," Al Shaab said.

In a lengthy editorial, Al Nahar of Beirut bemoans the slow process of restoring conditions in Lebanon to normality.

"We have heard and been told a long time ago, that a new or an enlarged Government is in the offing... but nothing has turned up till now..."

Al Nahar blamed the indecision on the Lebanese leaders. "The ordinary citizen is still living in fear, seeing that his leaders are still behaving hesitantly, and with old-fashioned thinking. They told us they are about to build a new Lebanon. But we would like to tell them that a new Lebanon could not be built with old 'bricks'" Al Nahar admonished.

David Rockefeller briefed on projects during fast visit

AMMAN. — Mr. David Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board of Chase Manhattan Bank, left here Thursday afternoon after a one-day visit during which he met with Crown Prince Hassan and the Governor of the Central Bank Dr. Sa'id Nabulsi, with whom he discussed the banking situation in Jordan and the various activities of the commercial banks.

Mr. Rockefeller arrived here Thursday morning.

H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan accompanied his guest at noon to the northern Deir Alla region where he briefed Mr. Rockefeller on projects implemented during the three-year development plan, as well as those to be achieved during the current five-year plan. They reviewed in particular agricultural and mining projects, in which more than JD 765 million will be invested.

Mr. Rockefeller was also briefed by Jordan Valley Commission officials on development projects in the valley.

A reception was held in the afternoon at Al Hussein Sport City, where Mr. Rockefeller met with directors of local banks, commercial and industrial concerns, and members of the board of administration of the Amman Chambers of Industry and Commerce, as well as several Jordanian businessmen.

Mr. Rockefeller hoped that the Amman branch of Chase Manhattan bank, to be opened here officially in April, would contribute in expanding local commercial activity.

He was seen off at the airport by the Governor of the Central Bank, Bank officials and the U.S. Ambassador in Amman.



Mr. David Rockefeller, left, is pictured after his arrival at Amman airport Thursday morning with Dr. Sa'id Nabulsi, head of the Jordanian Central Bank. (JNA photo).

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, received Thursday the Permanent Representative of Honduras at the U.N. Discussions centered on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

● AMMAN. — A decree issued Thursday by the Minister of Finance lifted the boycott imposed on the British Prudential Insurance Company and the members of its board of administration.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Issam Ajlouni, received Thursday the Belgian ambassador to Lebanon and discussed the possibility of participation by Belgian experts in the establishment of the Vocational Training Institute which the Ministry is setting up.

● AMMAN. — The Cooperative Organisation Thursday decided to grant loans amounting to J.D. 136,000 to 19 cooperative societies to boost agricultural production.



From right to left, photo shows Mr. David Rockefeller, Crown Prince Hassan, Jordan Commission Chairman Omar Abdullah and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Thomas P. Picking a meeting Thursday. The four were on a tour to see various projects under Jordan Valley region. (JNA photo).

Arab Hotels Federation to meet in Tunis

AMMAN. — Mr. Fakhri Twal, member of the board of administration of the Arab Hotels Federation, and Mr. Samir Sawalha, Vice President of the Jordanian Hotels Association, will leave here Saturday for Tunis to attend the meetings of the Federation's Board of Administration to be held there March 8-11.

The conferees, Mr. Twal said,

Jordan buys 20,000 extra tons of U.S. wheat

AMMAN. — An agreement increasing the quantity of U.S. wheat supplied to Jordan from 40,000 to 60,000 tons was signed here Thursday at the Ministry of Supply.

The additional 20,000 tons of wheat will cost Jordan \$3 million. Payment for the wheat will be made from a \$9.1 million twenty year loan granted by the U.S. to Jordan.

The U.S. loan carries 2 per cent interest for the first two years and 3 per cent for the remainder of the duration.

The wheat purchased will be sold by the government to local flour mills and the proceeds will be allocated to agricultural projects to increase local production.

will discuss the publication of a pan-Arab Hotel directory, the establishment of a high institute for hotel development, the establishment of an Arab hotels company and drawing up a unified classification system for hotels in the Arab countries, he said.

The Ministry of Tourism has consented to participate in the pan-Arab hotel directory project on condition that Jordan's share in the costs will be shouldered equally by the Ministry and the Jordanian Hotels Association, Mr. Twal said.

Barakat to on tourism France trip

AMMAN. — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Barakat will leave a two-day visit to the Institute on Tour and organization.

Mr. Barakat will give lectures, at a seminar in Paris by the Institute, on tourism development and investments by Jordan in the field. The seminar will be by representatives of other countries.




WHEAT DEAL. — U.S. Ambassador Picking (right) and Jordanian Minister of Supply sign the agreement for more American wheat to Jordan.

Japanese to study local dam scheme

AMMAN. — The delegation from the Japanese Fund for International Development left here Thursday after a week-long visit, during which it held talks with Jordan Valley Commission officials about the construction by Japan of a dam and a drainage system in Wadi Al Arab to irrigate a 10,000-du-

gion. The agreement between the two parties to the arrival here in Japanese engineering to study and submit a report on the economic feasibility of the project, in a period not longer than four months.



DRAFTING TABLES

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Television		Radio		Market Price	
CHANNEL 3 & 6 :	20.30 Arabic series	[ON 856 KHZ]		Apples (Golden) 140—180	Potatoes (Imported) 90
10.00 Quran	21.30 Documentary	7.00 Breakfast show.		Apples (Starken) 140—180	Potatoes (Local) 100—
10.10 Religious programme		7.30 News Bulletin		Apples (Double Red) 200—240	Spinach 40—60
10.30 Cartoons	CHANNEL 6 :	7.45 News reports		Bananas 140—190	String Beans 250—300
11.25 Three stooges	19.30 News in Hebrew	8.00 Sign off		Bell Pepper 180—240	Tangerines 50—90
12.15 Big Valley	19.45 Varieties	12.00 Pop session (part I)		Beets 55—70	Tomatoes 50—90
18.00 Programme review	20.30 Sandy Duncan	13.00 News Summary		Cabbage 50—70	
18.05 Cartoons	21.00 Living tomorrow	13.03 Pop session (part II)		Cauliflower 40—60	
18.30 Soccer	21.10 Family at war	14.00 News Bulletin		Chestnuts 310—320	
20.00 News in Arabic	22.00 News in English	14.10 Radio magazine		Carrots (Yellow) 50—70	
CHANNEL 3 :	22.15 Mystery movie (on both channels)	14.30 Play of the week		Cucumbers (Small) 180—250	
19.15 Religious programme		15.00 Classical Music		Cucumbers (Large) 120—160	
		15.30 Light Instrumentals		Grapefruit 50—60	
		16.00 Old Favourites		Garlic 50—70	
		16.30 Easy listening		Lemon 80—120	
		17.00 Studio one		Lettuce (Small) 25—50	
		18.00 News Summary		Lettuce (Large) 50—80	
		18.05 Listener's choice		Hot Pepper 350—500	
		18.30 Principal foods		Horse beans 120—160	
		18.45 Break for Music		Marrow (Small) 180—240	
		19.00 News Bulletin		Marrow (Large) 130—170	
		19.10 News reports		Oranges (French) 100—120	
		19.30 Sign off.		Oranges (Local) 90—120	
				Peas 170—200	

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES :

6.50 Aqaba
 7.20 Beirut
 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
 10.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
 11.00 Cairo
 11.30 Cairo (E.A.)
 19.00 Kuwait, Dhahran
 19.30 Dubai, Karachi
 20.30 Teheran

ARRIVALS :

8.30 Aqaba
 9.30 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
 9.50 Beirut
 10.30 Cairo (E.A.)
 16.30 Paris
 17.00 Cairo
 17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :

Dr. Ilias Imseeh. (73566)
 Dr. Ibrahim Nasr (23552)

PHARMACIES :

Grand 64511
 Fattaleh 37140
 College 25010

TAXIS :

Hamra (44833)
 University (61001)
 Hussein (21776)



Trans-rail bomb injures eight in London suburb

LONDON, March 4 (AFP). — Eight persons were injured today in London's Cannon Street railway station when a bomb exploded in an empty train coach.

Police believe the bombing was the work of a dissident group of the provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA). It is the ninth terrorist incident in London since the hunger strike death of convicted IRA leader Frank Stagg last Feb.

N.Y. Times : U.S. should enforce U.N. Rhodesia sanctions

NEW YORK, March 4 (AFP). — Rhodesian whites who believe Mozambique will suffer more by its closure of the common border than themselves, overlook the fact that Mozambique may legitimately claim outside help in enforcing United Nations sanctions, the New York Times wrote today.

It said: "This country voted for the sanctions in 1966 and 1968 but now stands in violation of them by act of Congress and a benevolent Nixon administration attitude toward the white rulers in Salisbury."

President Gerald Ford and his Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "ought now to give the wholehearted support they have hitherto withheld to attempts on Capitol Hill to repeal the Byrd amendment," the N.Y. Times said.

The Byrd amendment authorizes the importation of certain "strategic" goods into Rhodesia.

"A vigorous repeal effort might accomplish more than anything else the United States could do at this time to encourage realistic negotiations in Rhodesia and thus to dismantle the ticking time bomb that threatens more than just Southern Africa," the Times added.

June elections set for north Cyprus

NICOSIA, March 4 (AFP). — The Turkish Cypriot Constituent Assembly has decided to organize general elections next June in the island's northern zone, controlled by the Turkish authorities it was announced here today.

The Assembly's decision was taken despite repeated warnings by President Makarios' government that such elections would be "contrary to the constitution" of Cyprus.

Turkish-Cypriot sources, meanwhile, expressed the view that the fears in Greek-Cypriot circles that separate general elections in the island would provoke a new inter-communal crisis appeared exaggerated.



ESPIONAGE. — Hans Paltermeier, who was working for the West German Public Service Trade Union, is on his way to court Thursday morning in Stuttgart, where he faces charges of having worked for the East German Minister of State Security. Paltermeier, who is on \$28,000 bail, has vigorously denied the charges. (AP wirephoto).

Israel views U.S. arms supplies to Egypt as political coup by Ford

JERUSALEM, March 4. (R). — Israel has objected to proposed U.S. arms sales to Egypt as setting a dangerous precedent which would upset the power balance in the Middle East, officials here said today.

They said the government was informed of U.S. intentions to supply Egypt with military equipment at a meeting last Monday between Israel's Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Simcha Dinitz, and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco.

Mr. Dinitz expressed strong opposition to the American plan which would provide Egypt with Hercules C130 transport planes, sophisticated radar systems, electronic and communications equipment, jeeps and trucks, they said.

The newspaper Maariv quoted reliable sources in Washington as saying that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had also requested anti-tank missiles, Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, helicopters and fighter planes, from the U.S.

Maariv said the Ford administration no longer intended to limit arms supplies for defensive equipment as earlier reported.

The newspaper said in an editorial that following failures in relations with the Soviet Union and China, President Ford was now interested in a spectacular diplomatic gain in the Middle East during the presidential election campaign.

"In accordance with the new political line adopted by the U.S. such a victory can only be gained from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. But the

U.S. House passes military foreign aid bill

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4. (AFP). — The House of Representatives passed a bill for U.S. military foreign aid of \$4,800 million for the next financial year last night.

The Senate had already passed a bill for aid of the value of \$4,400 million and the two bills will be brought into line.

The bill included a clause stating the possibility of the lifting of the trading embargo with Vietnam providing that the North and South Vietnamese authorities give information within the next 6 months on the fate of U.S. soldiers reported lost in action during the Vietnam war.

Another clause stated that the President should pass on any information to Congress on the payment or requests for underhand commission while dealing with a foreign country.

The bill also forbade U.S. aid to Angola without permission from Congress and no aid will be given to Chile as long as human rights are not respected there.

Military aid allocated to the Middle East is \$3,400 million on which \$2,300 million will go to Israel, \$750 million to Egypt, \$232,000,000 to Syria and \$50 millions for the upkeep of Sinai observation posts.

France seeks US cooperation in aircraft industry

PARIS, Mar. 4. (AFP). — The Head of the French Airline U.T.A. has urged Franco-American co-operation in the aircraft construction sector, describing it as "necessary for France."

Managing-Director Antoine Veil said this co-operation was needed by the French because the American market was about half the world market.

He recalled that the French Snecma company and American General Electric had decided four years ago to develop an aircraft Engine with a 10-ton thrust for future plane designs.

Mr. Veil is President of a French Government Planning Committee covering transportation. The committee is about to submit a formal report to the government.

France had done well in military planes, private aircraft and helicopters. But the same could not be said of commercial aircraft, Mr. Veil noted.

This was because of the small size of the European market and the low productivity of the French aircraft industry as compared with the American equivalent.

He called for an end to French deficit operation in the aviation and aircraft construction sectors, citing several years' losses by Aerospatiale and Air France, vast sums of money had also gone into the supersonic Concorde.

TAX PAYER ASSISTANCE

FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX

A representative of the United States Internal Revenue Service will provide taxpayer assistance to all persons wishing to file a United States Federal Income Tax return. The representative will offer half-day seminars from 0900 to 1200 hours on Sunday March 7, 1976 and Monday March 8. In addition he will be available for assistance on a walk-in basis from 13.30 to 16.00 hours on March 7 and March 8, the morning and afternoon of March 9 and the morning of March 10.

Both the seminars and the walk-in assistance will be at the American Center (USIS) just off Third Circle. All who have tax questions or problems are urged to use the services of the IRS representative which are provided free of charge.

guilty of undermining temporary revolutionary aesthetics

March 4. (AFP). — Mr Teng's positions, emphasizing that revolutionary plays and operas had led to the development of the theatre, dancing, music, the cinema, literature, the fine arts and even photography.

Red Flag noted in particular that model revolutionary operas—which started to supplant the traditional operas on the Chinese stage before the Cultural Revolution—replaced the

old "Emperors kings, generals and ministers, young Moods and damsels, talented and beautiful people, ghosts and monsters" with "soldiers, workers and peasants."

According to a few points raised by the People's Daily today, Mr Teng does not exactly seem to be a wholehearted supporter of contemporary revolutionary aesthetics.

When the new theatrical genre was born, Mr Teng is said to have remarked: "We won't sell tickets." He is also reported to have walked out of the cinema halfway through the showing of the revolutionary film "Spring Sprout," calling it "extreme leftist." (It exalted the changes introduced by the Cultural Revolution and its heroes criticised "capitalist roaders in the leadership" among whom

Mr Teng is also accused of having "forced old hands in literary and artistic circles to write letters attacking the party's political line": but in vain.

"The more the bourgeoisie hates and attacks model revolutionary operas, the more we shall cherish them, love them and defend them," the Red Flag article concluded.

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France is warned against Japan's bearings exports

PARIS, Mar. 4, (AFP). — In ball-bearings, imports already account for 58 per cent of the French Market.

Japan today has captured 7 to 8 per cent of the French home market in volume, but much more in value, with 103 million francs (22,800,000 dollars) worth of the total imports of 700 million francs (155 million dollars).

This can be explained by the Japanese "giant" prices policy of reductions of 20 to 40 per cent according to the product and, in extreme cases, prices below the cost of the raw materials alone.

In addition, there is the problem of indirect imports from Japan as some European companies assemble and market, in the European economic community, material manufactured in Japan. Finally, East European countries, with very low-priced goods are also serious competitors.

If the authorities and the export commission did nothing about this, Mr. Guillaume said, employment would be affected and certain types of product will have to be abandoned.

The labour force and hours worked have already been cut in France, but in fact the world bearing industry is going through a crisis. French products are very standardized and are easily exported and stocked. They also demand highly-specialized and costly machine tools.

In France there is a slight surplus in the trade balance in this sector. Exports totalled 722 million francs (160 million dollars) last year and imports 700 million francs (155 million dollars).

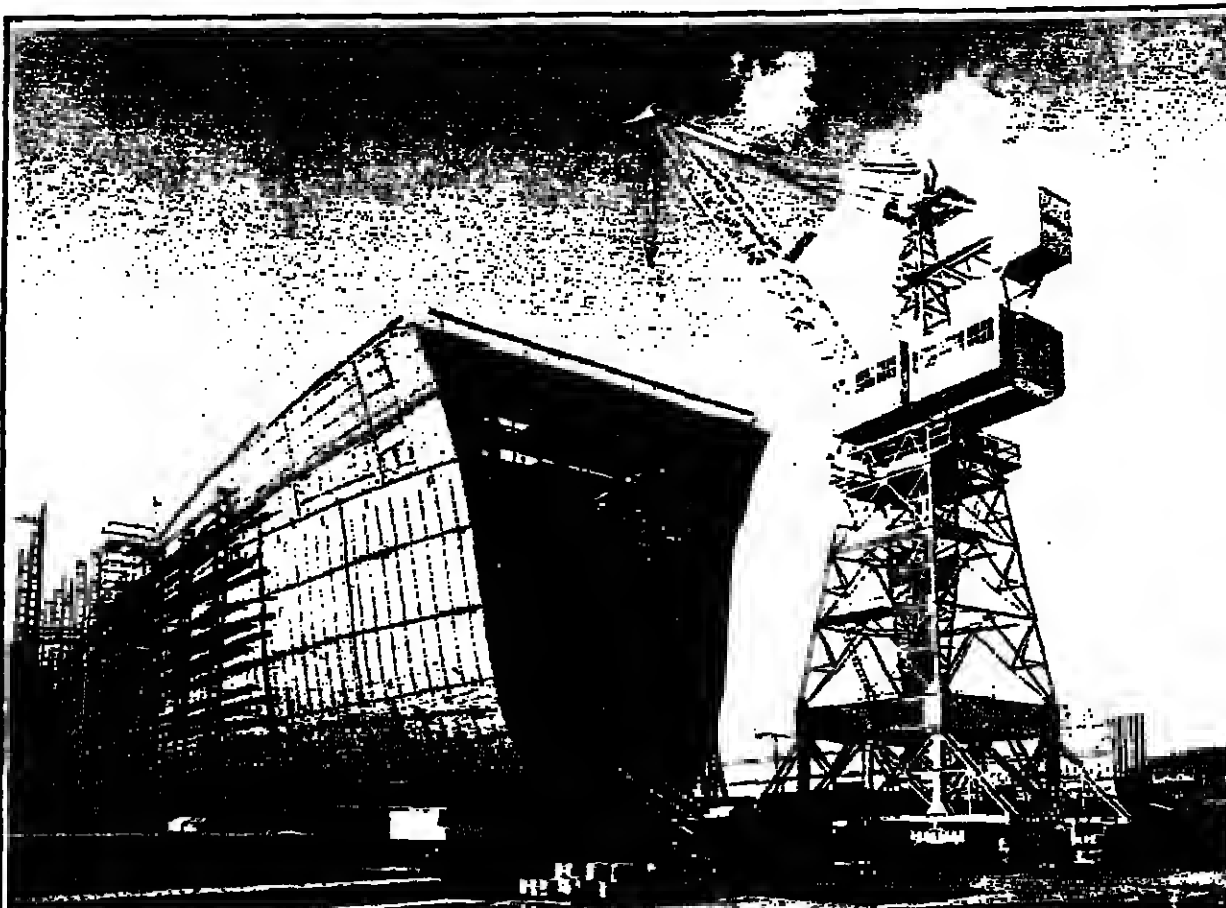
But this situation does not look like lasting for long because imports, in relation to national consumption, have risen from 38 per cent in 1972 to 44 per cent in 1974 and to nearly 50 per cent at present, while orders have shrunk.

7,200 ships passed through Suez Canal since June

AMMAN, March 4 (AFP). — Since the Suez Canal was reopened last June, 7,200 ships have passed through without incident, Canal Manager Mashhour Ahmed Mashhour said in the Jordanian newspaper Al Destour.

This record should dispel all fears of ship owners, Al Destour quoted him as saying today.

Mr. Mashhour said the canal authorities plan to install electronic surveillance apparatus and modern rescue boats as well as to widen the Canal.



WORLD-BEATING CARGO. — Britain's world-beating cargo ships — the SD 14 (Standard Design 14,000 tons) — take shape on the slip-ways of a shipyard in north-eastern England, with almost production-line-like efficiency. Since this highly successful vessel's introduction about ten years ago, more than 180 of them have been ordered to be built in Britain or under licence in Greece, Brazil and Argentina. The SD 14 was originally designed as a replacement for the ubiquitous Liberty ship and was quick to prove itself as a flexible work-horse of the sea, both economic and, because of its compact size and shallow draft, able to enter almost any port in the world.

Japan GNP records 29.7% growth

TOKYO, March 4 (AFP). — Japan's gross national product (GNP) in 1975 recorded a 29.7 per cent growth in real terms, indicating some recovery from 1974, when the economy suffered its first postwar negative growth.

The government's Economic Planning Agency (EPA) said that the total value of goods and services produced by the nation reached 144,915,000 million yen (483,500 million dollars U.S.).

Japan's per capita GNP for 1975 was 1,300,000 yen (4,333 dollars) in nominal terms, probably the 14th among the member countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

In 1974, the per capita GNP was 1,208,000 yen (4,027 dollars).

An EPA spokesman said that personal spending, private housing investments and the government's fixed capital formation achieved a good recovery. In contrast, private investments in plant and equipment, private investments in inventories and imports suffered a heavy setback.

Personal spending, which

Occidental Petrol sues Saudi Arabia's Petromin

LOS ANGELES, California, March 4 (AFP). — Occidental Petroleum has asked the International Chamber of Commerce to arbitrate in a conflict it has with the Saudi Arabian Oil concern Petromin.

A request to this effect was submitted (Wed.) to the arbitration court of the chamber whose headquarters is in Paris, the company said, recalling that the conflict dates back to 1974.

Occidental claims that Petromin owes it 2,500,000 dollars for the year 1974 under an agreement concluded in 1964 covering the erection and operation of a urea plant in Saudi Arabia.

Under the agreement, Occidental was to receive 10 per cent of the profit arising from the plant, the company said.

It declared that Petromin is refusing to pay the profits for 1974 because of losses sustained in previous years.

usually accounts for about half of the real GNP, was up 6.1 per cent in real terms, nearly on a par with the average rate of growth in recent years.

Private housing investments showed a substantial five per cent increase, and the government's fixed capital formation, centered on investments in public works, a 13.3 per cent real growth.

Private investments in plant and equipment suffered a 14.4 per cent decrease in real terms in 1975.

It was the second straight year that such investments re-

corded a two-digit minus

growth. Private investments in inventories plunged 66.7 per cent but the spokesman said this was about the same as the average rate of decline in the recession period.

Imports during 1975 added up to 57,870,162,000 dollars, down eight per cent from the previous year. Exports totaled 55,839,134,000 dollars, a slight 0.5 per cent rise over 1974.

The spokesman said that the decline in imports was heavier than in the past, reflecting sluggish industrial production.

EEC Agricultural Ministers discuss price rises

BRUSSELS, Mar. 4, (AFP). — Agriculture Ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) yesterday continued wrangling with complex technical issues which are slowing down their talks on new common price levels for farm products in the coming year.

The ministers spent most of the day going over proposals for price increases on a product by product basis, with each delegation making its observations to enable the EEC commission to prepare the outline of a final package deal.

However, the "nine" abandoned this part of their 50-point technical working document to tackle the question of revamping wine market regulations.

This is among the vital issues of the negotiations. For France has served notice that it will not accept any general agreement on prices unless there has been a settlement of the Franco-Italian "wine war." Growing quantities of Italian surplus wine have been imported into France over the past year, upsetting the French domestic market.

Italian wine has become increasingly competitive because of the depreciation of the French wine growers, whose incomes have dropped, last September forced their government to curb imports of Italian wine, triggering a serious dispute between the two countries.

Council sources said the minister appeared close to agreement tonight on proposed changes in wine market regulations that would enable the EEC to finance stocking of surplus wine and guarantee fair incomes for the wine growers.

France has been pressing for

such changes for a year.

But the "nine" still appeared divided on short-term measures to dispose of current surpluses of Italian wine. Informal sources said both France and Italy considered as insufficient an EEC commission proposal that the EEC farm fund should

Indo-Swedish agreement discussed in New Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 4 (AFP). — Visiting Swedish Foreign Minister Sven Andersson and his Indian counterpart Yashwantrao Chavan discussed the possibility of concluding an Indo-Swedish agreement on science and technology during a two-hour meeting held here, Wednesday, according to official sources.

The sources said they also studied the possibility of holding the next meeting of the Indo-Swedish joint commission in Stockholm in May next. The commission last met in New Delhi in November 1, 1974.

The two leaders were understood to have agreed that delegations of the two countries should discuss at the Stockholm meeting the Swedish aid programme to India as well as economic cooperation in general.

International issues of common interests also figured at the talks, the sources added.

Mr. Andersson told the press later that there was "agreement that the policy of détente is important and must be supported." He said it was felt at the discussions that India and Sweden should work together for real and genuine international disarmament.

IMF reports on oil exporting countries' S

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AFP) — Monetary reserves of the 2,673 million, Algeria oil exporting countries rose by lion against 1,379 million more than 6,000 million special drawing rights (SDR) last year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported.

A special drawing right is worth 1.16 dollars. The IMF said the increase was sharply down on the 1974 rise of nearly 27,000 million SDR's.

At the close of last year the oil exporting countries' reserves came to 49,970 million SDR's, which compared with 39,213 million at the close of 1974 and 12,381 million at the end of 1973.

Biggest rises last year were Saudi Arabia to 19,920 million SDR's against previous 11,667 million and Venezuela to 7,569 million against a previous 5,320 million. These were the only oil countries showing SDR rises.

An interesting point to note is that Saudi Arabia's reserves were greater than those of the United States at the beginning of 1975, and they are now the second largest in the world after West Germany's which total 26,545 million SDR's.

If the present rate of increase continues, Saudi Arabia could virtually catch up West Germany by the end of this year.

The rise in reserves was slower in Iran (7,429 million SDR's against previous 6,847 million), in Kuwait (1,413 million against 1,143 million) in Nigeria (4,957 million against 4,595 million).

Reserves of the United Arab Emirates, who are relatively new in the oil exporting business, rose to 877 million SDR's against previous 370 million.

A number of countries recorded falls in reserves: Libya, 1,875 million against 2,953 mil-

lion, Iraq 2,330 million

— Monetary reserves of the 2,673 million, Algeria lion against 1,379 million

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The IMF compares countries' performance that of the industrial The oil exporting te

increase was one-third than that of the industrial Nations, whose total

year-end was 104,000 SDR's against previous million.

Developing countries experienced a loss of 25,837 million SDR's million.

Latin America had of 7,458 million against 2,19 million Africa 2.19

against 2,325 million Reserves of the Middle East countries

gently, the IMF said.

Drilling for oil starts in Bangladesh

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The companies in Bengal Oil Development

poration, a subsidiary Japan Petroleum Development

Corporation, and the United States at 1,143 million in Nigeria (4,957

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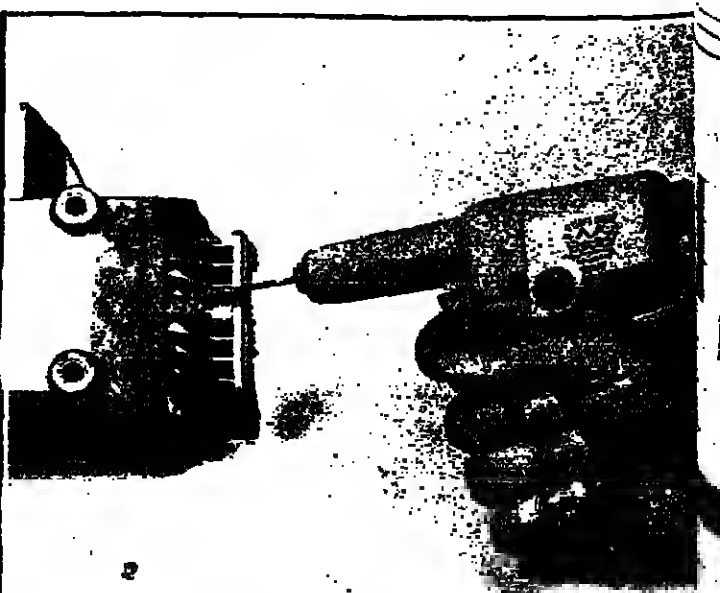
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As police move in Violent Basque demonstration in Spain

PAMPLONA, Northern Spain, March 4, (AFP). — Riot police cracked down today on demonstrators in three major Basque cities including Vitoria, scene yesterday of violent riots in which three people were killed.

Tension ran highest in the Navarre capital here, where all shops and bars closed as police used tear gas to disperse roaming bands of protestors. Several municipal buses were overturned and police fired in the air.

Vitoria, 100 kms west, went into mourning as a third victim of clashes with police yesterday died in hospital.

Almost the entire workforce went on strike yesterday to push for higher wages in the two huge companies which dominate the city's economy and to protest the inefficiency of the official trade unions.

Some of the 40 injured included a police inspector expected to lose his sight because of a Molotov cocktail explosion.

In Bilbao, the biggest Basque city and Spain's major industrial centre, hundreds of students demonstrated while several factories closed. Police moved in to prevent ship-building workers trying to persuade others to strike.

The authorities in Vitoria, where a 17-year-old student and two workers were due to be buried today, warned that they would enter churches if the emergency justified it.

The man who died today was shot near the church of St. Francis of Assisi, where security forces yesterday confronted

about 5,000 demonstrators. The authorities issued a communiqué saying the police were forced to use firearms to free themselves from hostile crowds using broken church windows and statues as missiles.

Meanwhile, in Madrid today, it was learned that 32 workers had been arrested last night by the state security forces. They included the secretary of the workers' representatives in the Alcala De Henares Medical Supplies factory.

The workers are striking there for better wages.

Political circles here believe the Vitoria deaths will have a strong influence on the country's social climate in the weeks to come, with the disorders supplying fresh ammunition for the opponents of government liberalisation.

Right-wing groups have al-

Egypt's MIG jets cannot take Rolls engines

LONDON, March 4 (AFP). — Sir Kenneth Keith, Chairman of the Rolls Royce aero-engine firm, today finally laid to rest the question of refitting Egypt's Soviet-built MIG 21 jet fighters with British power units.

He said such an operation was technically impossible.

The question was brought up during the visit here last November by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, and it was suggested that the Rolls Royce Spey engine might be used now that the flow of Soviet spare parts had, according to Egypt, dried up as Soviet-Egyptian relations cooled.

ready begun a campaign stressing the social and economic upsets that have followed Franco's death.

Egypt signs oil pact with Chevron

CAIRO, March 4 (R). — Egypt today signed its 31st oil exploration agreement within 18 months and Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Hilal forecast that by 1980 Egypt would be producing one million barrels of crude oil a day (50 million tonnes a year).

The agreement with the American Chevron Oil Company, signed by the minister and Mr. J.T. Schulenberg, the company's resident manager, covered an area of 700 square kilometres in Gamsa, on the west bank of the Gulf of Suez.

If oil is found, Egypt will get 80 per cent of the production and a production bonus of 12 million dollars, while the company will get the remaining 20 per cent.

Mr. Hilal said that 31 oil companies were exploring for crude, both offshore and on land, throughout Egypt.

He said Egypt produced 20.5 million tonnes of oil last year — a 43 per cent increase over 1974 — and added that this year's target was 28.5 million tonnes.

Mr. Hilal said foreign companies and governments, all from the West, had pledged to spend 600 million dollars within the next eight years looking for oil. About half the amount had already been spent, he said.

Rumsfeld : arms sale aids stability

(Continued from page 1) might consent to selling weapons to Egypt.

Israeli government sources said today the sale of U.S. transport planes to Egypt would be a dangerous precedent.

Former Israeli Navy Commander Admiral Avraham Botzer said in an Israeli radio broadcast today that Saudi Arabia was gaining offensive naval capability thanks to boats supplied by Western countries including the United States.

New ports on the Saudi coasts could serve the Egyptian navy, Admiral Botzer added. He said Western aid "has a negative impact on the balance of forces."

Hussein says Israel's time runs out

(Continued from page 1) "The conditions for peace exist and with them an opportunity for the world to share in the economic wealth of the region and join with us in bettering the lives of all of us."

The King, Queen Alya, Premier Zeid Rifai and the accompanying Jordanian delegation Thursday flew to Melbourne for the second stage of their Australian visit.

The Israeli leadership since the 1967 war has adopted a policy of buying time, and it has not shown any serious interest in peace, the King said.

King Hussein, who is on an eight-day state visit to Australia, said that with the new found wealth of the Arab states had come greater confidence, more maturity and more responsibility.

The performance of the Arab forces in the 1973 war the King said had been a long step from their reverses in 1967.

He added that a more important and more recent development was the recognition the world had given to the Palestinians' right of self-determination.



SOCIALIST GATHERING. — Greek Socialist Movement leader Charalambos Protopapas (right) shakes hands with the Secretary General of the Marxist Socialist Italian Party, Francesco De Martino during Thursday's session of the annual congress of the Italian Socialist Party in Rome. Onlooking at left is the Israeli delegate of the Mapam Party. (AP wirephoto).

Bahrain, France conclude 3 days of talks

PARIS, March 4 (Agencies). — Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, the Emir of Bahrain, left today for a private visit to Switzerland after three days of official talks here with French leaders.

A joint communique said French Foreign Trade Minister Raymond Barre would visit Manama shortly with a delegation of French businessmen and industrialists to work out definite plans for economic co-operation between the two countries.

During the Emir's visit France and Bahrain signed three agreements covering medical co-operation, electricity generation and the development of sea water desalination plants in Bahrain.

At a press conference in Paris last night, Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al-Khalifa, said that the Emir was fully satisfied with his three-day official visit to France and is looking forward to welcoming President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to his country shortly.

The Minister said that the Bahrain government was also expanding the island's international banking centre with "offshore" operations.

The Bahraini Monetary Agency is shortly granting licences to French banks which will bring to 30 the number of big banks allowed to deal with international money flowing

Commonwealth aid for Mozambique

(Continued from page 1)

He said the move could be the spark which would cause a "flare up to the detriment of all those involved."

Mr. Vorster said closing borders did not constitute the answer to political differences but tended to accentuate them.

He warned that the border closure announced yesterday would cause immediate problems for Rhodesia and Mozambique and would require adaptation by both countries

and also "for quite a number of other countries in Southern Africa, including Zaire and South Africa."

Death verdicts strain Algerian-French ties

ALGIERS, March 4, (AFP). — The recently-formed Algerian State Security Court last night sentenced an American, a Spaniard and an Algerian to death after finding them guilty of treason.

They were among seven men arrested after a bomb damaged the offices of the government newspaper El Moudjahid on January 3.

They were named as Jay Salby, a U.S. citizen, Cherif Noel alias Ignacio Tedesco, a Spaniard, and Algerian Mohamed Ismail Madjeber.

Two other Algerians, Mohamed Haroun and Hocine Cherradi were sentenced to life imprisonment and a fourth, Lounes Kaci, received a 20-year term.

Paul Daniel, a 64-year old Frenchman, was given a suspended six month sentence and fines totalling 2,000 dinars (500 dollars).

There is no appeal against a death sentence imposed by the State Security Court, which sits at Medea south of Algiers. It announced the decision—its first ever—at the end of a two-day trial.

After the bomb went off at the El Moudjahid offices, more were found and defused in military installations in Oran and Constantine.

The seven accused were alleged to have belonged to an anti-Algerian network composed mainly of French "nostalgics"—former members of the pro-French Secret Army Organisation (the OAS), "Pieds Noirs" (French settlers expelled after the war of independence) and Shurkis (Moslem Algerians who served in the French armed forces).

According to El Moudjahid, the network was helped clandestinely by French intelligence and its aim was to sow confusion and give the appearance of internal difficulties in Algeria

"as claimed by a press campaign in France."

It said the group was in France and had also out 5 bomb attacks on targets in Europe, embassies and other ofldings, in the past two half years.

In the most serious, four people were killed in the Algerian cons explosion at the Alger sulate in Marseilles ty ago.

Algeria has repeatedly accused the French authorities of failing to assure the Algerians in France, a trial comes at a period Franco-Algerian relations at their lowest point f Algeria is resentful French support for Mr the dispute over the Sahara, and also of th ing trade gap between and Algeria in favour c ropean country.

El Moudjahid yesterday reported that Algeria's were speeding up planning home the thousands Algerians working in F cause of the new "ra mosphere across the anean.

Dublin parliament denies refugee

DUBLIN, March 4 (The Irish parliament proved a bill to pre rillas seeking refuge i ing across the border British province of Ireland.

The bill complemen British legislation an that fugitive offender arrested and charged fences committed on side of the border.

It was approved by to 61 after 15 month troversial debate.

It is to pass to the me Court which will constitutionality, b ministers believe it with no opposition th



STUMBLING LORD. — Lord George Brown, former British Foreign Secretary and Deputy Leader of Labour Party, is helped to his feet after stumbling and falling when he left Westminster Hall on Tuesday night following his announcement that he had resigned from the Labour Party after 45 years membership. (AP wirephoto).

French police fight wine growers

(Continued from page 1) ment, Interior Minister Poniatowski pledged that the government would ensure security "with firmness but also with justice and moderation."

Earlier today, French Agriculture Minister Christian Bonnet told newsmen in Brussels that protest actions overnight had made things more difficult for him in the current talks in the Council of the European Economic Community on farm problems.

Al Wali expected to be Sahara president

(Continued from page 1) condary executive branch of the new Saharan Republic. Among these will be Foreign Affairs committee members Habib Allah and Ahmed Baba Mis-

ke, sources said. Mohammed Ould Ziou will continue in his position as President of the Saharan National Provisional Council, formed largely from among tribal chiefs and former members of the Jumaa, the local Saharan assembly.

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